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WORDEN MAKES FULL CONFESSION

The Train Wrecker Betrays His Companions in Guilt.

Wanted to Save His Neck.

GIVES NAMES IN FULL

Charges Harry Knox With the Instigation.

THE A. R. U. WAS INVOLVED

Worden Insists That He Was Innocent of Tearing Up the Tracks and That He Was Threatened With Death at the Time — The Principal Criminals Spirited Away.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 8.—Salter D. Worden, convicted of wrecking a mail train bearing a guard of United States soldiers near Sacramento during the great railroad strike in 1893, and in whose behalf the supreme court of the United States declined to take favorable action on his plea for a new trial, has confessed his crime to Governor Budd with a view to receiving a commutation of the death sentence from the executive of the state.

Worden's confession covers 3700 words and gives the full details of the crime, telling that he with several others had been ordered by a committee of strikers to remove the rails near the Yolo bridge for the purpose of wrecking the train carrying the troops. He gives the names of his accomplices and makes known many details of the work of the strikers heretofore unknown to the general public.

Ex-President Cleveland interested himself in Worden's behalf out of sympathy for the mother of the condemned man, and Governor Budd determined to probe the matter to the bottom before deciding the case, with the result that Worden made the confession in the presence of the Governor, Worden Aull of the Folsom penitentiary and a stenographer.

The confession, which is a long, rambling document is in Worden's own handwriting his signature being witnessed by Worden Aull of the Folsom prison, who filed the document with Governor Budd today. Worden was induced to make the confession by the entreaties of his relatives, aided by the advice of the prison warden. The latter declares that the confession was voluntarily made, without hope of reward or mitigation of his sentence, but it is said that Worden had reason to believe the death penalty would not be imposed if his lips were unsealed.

Worden throws the blame for the hatching of the train-wrecking plot on Harry Knox, chairman of the grievance committee of the Sacramento lodge, American Railway Union, who, he says, gave him all his instructions and decoyed him into accompanying the gang of wrecker to the Yolo bridge. He also charges complicity in the plot to Mullin and Compton, the other members of the committee, who with Knox managed the strike on the Sacramento division of the Southern Pacific.

Worden's story is that Knox instructed him, as a member of the A. R. U., to procure a team to convey eight men to Davisville, saying that Tom Kelly, a striker, would accompany him and know all about it. At the same time Knox gave Worden an order on a Sacramento livery stable for the team.

Worden procured this conveyance and a youth drove them out of Sacramento. In the wagon, besides Worden and the driver, who was merely a livery stable employee, were Tom Kelly, James Dunn, Hatch, Appleman, Wheeler, Barratt and brakeman whose name Worden can not recall. He was not positive Barratt was in the party, but thinks he went with the others.

Worden declares that all were armed except himself. Hatch directed the driver to take a side road leading to the railroad track. Arriving at the track, all alighted, and Worden says his first suspicion were aroused. The confession goes on:

"What are you going to do?" I asked.

"To take up the rails," they said.

"I stopped still and said I would have nothing to do with it. All surrounded me and Appleman swore he would kill me then and there. They put their revolvers to my head, and said the same and made me swear I would be silent. Appleman said I ought to be killed anyway. I begged for my life else I believe they would have killed me."

"Appleman guarded me with a rifle, while the others went on 400 yards toward the tracks. Hatch, Dunn and Kelly went to work at the track with a big wrench and a handbar. Barrett and the brakeman were at work close to them. Wheeler went across the tracks. I could not see what he was doing. In a few minutes Kelly hollered 'All right.' Then the men came back and we got in the wagon. I took no part in the wrecking, being held a prisoner by Appleman all the time.

"After we got to the main road we heard a loud noise and Barrett said 'There she goes!'

"The package of dynamite which was found in the wagon I never saw. On returning to Sacramento I left the wagon and walked directly to the A. R. U. headquarters. I went to sleep there and was awakened by Knox when he came in with others, among them I think was Treasurer Parker. Knox asked me if I had gone with the team, and I accused him of using me. I recused Knox, Mullin and Compton of knowing what was going to be done, and they did not deny it, but said I must have known as well. Knox said there was nothing to connect me with the work done on the track but the boy driver, but that was bad.

"After my arrest for the murder of Engineer Clark in that wreck Harry Knox, who was in the same cell, told me that Kelly and Dunn had been furnished money to go away by the committee, which had also said for a horse and saddle on which Appleman escaped. Hatch, Compton, Mullin and Knox got out of it, and I never heard what became of Wheeler, Barrett or the brakeman."

"No trouble arose until the close of the examination, when Hatch accused me of preventing him from getting bail and beat me, and both Hatch and Appleman made my life almost a hell.

They claimed I was talking and making confessions until General Hart sent me word that he could not set me free, I was in bad shape and my knowledge of the tragedy made it worse and it looked to me as if I was to be the victim, which subsequent events proved correct. Of all the admissions and confessions I am credited with making I do not remember."

"My trial came on and witnesses were promised my attorney by Knox, but failed to come. Attorney Strong did the best he could for me, but receiving no assistance from those interested I was convicted, and, no doubt, my actions, talk and statements helped greatly.

"May God forgive me for thinking they wanted me out of the way. I had been the tool and weak tool, and though my actions, talk and knowledge of matters all through made me, as I can see now, a source of danger to all others. My attorney will state that I wished to open the stand and testify to all the facts I have written here and acknowledge my part in the matter and he would not allow me to do so. Of course, I did not, but it would have been and is the truth."

"It seems impossible to believe that what I have written is true, that a sane man would make an order and get a team where he was known, and start to go anywhere without knowing all about it, but as I stand before my Maker and expect to die and be judged by him, it is the truth. I had implicit trust in Harry Knox and all he said to me.

"I made no questions, and, again, if I had known it, it must seem impossible that I would have taken a driver and insisted on his going when the others objected. I am, in this statement, making this evidence against myself true, with the exception of knowing about the tonia or dynamite, which if I did know all I would state as fully as the rest.

"My God forgive those with whom I associated as freely as I do, and as I hope to be forgiven by my Heavenly Father when I appear before Him for all my part or complicity in this terrible crime. I cannot feel in my heart that I am the cause of nor the means of the death of Engineer Clark."

"May all forgive me for my complicity in this, and I can now go before my Maker with a clear conscience of having done my whole duty to society and made all the reparation in my power to them by making the true facts known, and all who were in any manner connected, and without malice to any, made my peace with God.

"In conclusion, Governor, I feel that

I have done my full duty to society in making this statement, let the consequences be what they may to myself or anyone else. I have told the full truth, and I feel in my heart that the blood of Sam Clark is not on my head. I have led a wild, reckless and perhaps a foolish life, but with death staring me in the face, and as I have hopes of a hereafter, my conscience is guiltless of the crime of murder. In the name of my family, who have always borne a high and honorable reputation wherever known, I plead with you to save me from an ignominious death and my family from everlasting disgrace. Respectfully,

SALTER D. WORDEN.
Dated at Redding, February 2, 1898.
Signed and acknowledged to be true
in the presence of CHARLES AULL,
R. J. MURPHY.

Mechanics Elect Officers.

PASADENA, February 8.—The annual meeting of the state order of United American Mechanics was held here today, annual reports of officers were read and the election of officers resulted as follows: State councilor, J. S. Van Buskirk, Los Angeles; state vice councilor, L. E. Canfield, Pasadena; state secretary, Isaac Smith, Los Angeles; state treasurer, W. H. Wilson, Pasadena; instructor, J. H. Lieman, San Pedro; state examiner, John N. Lockwood, Los Angeles; state inside protector, John A. West, Los Angeles; state outside protector, O. M. Fairbanks, Los Angeles; representative national council, three years, O. M. Fairbanks, Los Angeles.

The Burned Tunnel Repaired.

LOS ANGELES, February 8.—Santa Fe railroad officials here have received word that the burned tunnel near Williams, Arizona, has been sufficiently cleared to allow of the passage of trains through it tomorrow.

PRICE OF WINE

Strong Effort to Prevent a Further Cut.

A Public Meeting to Be Held at St. Helena on Saturday.

ST. HELENA, February 8.—The Wine-makers' Corporation, controlling 15,000,000 gallons of wine, is making a strong effort to prevent a further cut in the price of wine, predicting that such will ruin the wine industry of the state.

A strong effort is now being made to control the disposition of the wine held outside the corporation. This done the producers would easily have command of the situation and restore prices to the former profitable figure. To this end public meetings will be held.

On Saturday a public meeting will be held at St. Helena to be addressed by Charles A. Wetmore of Stockton and J. E. Miller of Sonoma county.

SAN JOSE BUG.

German Scientists Afraid of It.

Pronounced to Be "a Very Dangerous Insect"—American Fruit Stopped.

BERLIN, February 8.—An official newspaper today denies the identity of the German Bluthaus with the San Jose scene on the authority of the president of the Pomological College at Geisenheim.

Thus far the bumble-bee resolution regarding American fruit has been fairly applied. There has been only a single case of complaint. Eighty-one boxes of American fruit stopped at Hamburg are alleged to be infected by the San Jose bug.

In the Reichstag today, before the budget committee, Count Posadowski, Minister of the Interior, said the San Jose louse, according to entomologists, was a very dangerous insect. The federal government, he added, had been obliged to act promptly but considerably, and expert investigations were proceeding, upon which the final decisions of the government would be based.

Regarding the United States treatment of German sugar he said negotiations were progressing, the result of which must be awaited.

Baron Von Thielmann, Secretary of the Imperial Treasury, admitted the complaint of unfair customs treatment of German sugar was justified, and he thought that the revival of the American beet sugar industry was especially injurious to the German export trade.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

EPISODES OF ZOLA'S TRIAL

Disorderly Scenes in Court.

Zola Mobbed and Nearly Lynched.

A Witness Goes Into Hysterics.

Court Proceedings Rendered

Inaudible by Shouts.

PARIS, February 8.—When the court opened for the Zola trial today there was a terrific struggle to enter, people fighting their way with blows and kicks to the court room.

The entrance of M. Zola was the signal for an outburst, during which the few cries of " vive Zola" were drowned by "a bas Zola." When the judge entered the scene was so tumultuous that he directed the municipal guards to force the crowd from the door and to remove such people from the overcrowded halls.

The court decided that the witnessess alleged to be ill should be visited by a doctor, and if found able to appear they should be resummoned.

Madame Dreyfus was the first witness. She was dressed in black and was much distressed. M. Laborde asked her whether she could say under what circumstances she was informed by Major Poly de Clam in 1894 of her husband's arrest. The judge declined to put the question.

M. Zola here arose and cried: "I desire the same treatment as the assassin or thief. They have always the right to defend themselves, but I am deprived of this. I am mocked and insulted in the streets and the obscene press drags me in the mud. You can see, gentlemen, the position I am in. I wish to leave my witnessess heard, but I am prevented."

"But do you not know the law?" the Judge asked.

"No, I don't know, and don't want to know," was Zola's reply.

This scene caused great excitement among the spectators.

M. Laborde demanded that the questions be put. The Judge answered: "I will enter your protest if you desire, but will not put the questions which are foreign to the indictment in order to secure a revision of the Dreyfus case which has already been determined."

M. Laborde exclaimed: "In the presence of the obstruction placed in our way" (Orlais of "no, no, quite right") "I have the honor to ask that menu we should employ."

"That does not concern me," answered the Judge, whereat there was laughter.

M. Laborde then proposed to submit a list of questions, leaving the court to indicate which of them might be put, and the session was suspended in order that the questions be drawn up.

During the interval the noise in the court was deafening. Every one discussed the case at the top of his or her voice, with much intensity of excitement that the faces of the disputants were distorted.

In the meanwhile Mme. Dreyfus retired to the witness room, where she was seized with a violent fit of hysterics.

M. de Castro, a banker, was then examined. He declared he recognized the identity of the handwriting of Major Esterhazy and that of the writer of the Berliner. The witness revealed this discovery to Mathilde Dreyfus, and he added, he had since received a number of threatening letters.

The court then rose amid great excitement and shouts for and against M. Zola.

On leaving the witness box M. Castile Perier received a great ovation.

There was a big crowd outside the lower court and after the people were leaving the building a man cried: "Vive Zola, down with France!" He was immediately arrested.

A tremendous rush followed. M. Zola, on emerging from the jury door, was recognized and obliged to return and seek refuge in the robing room, the door of which was then locked.

The crowd remained outside, yelling "vive Zola," etc., led by a number of young barbers in their robes, who roughly handled M. Zola's sympathizers, until a detachment of republican guards cleared the court yard. There was an immense clatter and shouts of "Down with Zola," "Long live Zola," and "Death to Zola."

The novelist had difficulty in keeping his feet amidst the surging crowd.

In the meantime the police, misinterpreting their orders, had broken through the outer door and were in the courtyard, surrounded by a howling, threatening mob. The police were powerless and for a moment it looked as though he would be lynched by the friends who formed his body guard.

His friends rallied around him and eventually the gates were opened and the police, having been reinforced, escorted M. Zola to the street while the majority of the mob was confined in the court yard, shrieking threats against the novelist, who eventually entered a cab and drove quickly away. The women in the crowd were especially violent.

A man who cheered for Zola was set upon by a mob who hustled him to the St. Michael bridge, where they tried to throw him into the river Seine, but the police were informed in the nick of time and saved him.

The crowd remained in the court yard and greatest cries of " vive L'Arme" and " vive France!" They were eventually dispersed.

Presidental Nominations.

WASHINGTON, February 8.—The President sent today to the senate the following nominations:

Postmasters—California: G. A. Withrow, Santa Clara.

WEDNESDAY, February 9, 1898.

Silks at half price next Thursday.

Stunning Values

FOR THIS WEEK.

Up-to-Date Shoes.

Just opened—The latest Spring styles in Ladies' and Men's high-grade Shoes.

A new line of Ladies' Vici Kid Shoes with vesting tops in the latest shape coin toes.

New lines of Ladies' Oxfords in kid or vesting tops, coin toes and kid tips, \$2.50 to \$4.

Men's Hand-sewed Patent Leather Shoes, with cloth or kid tops, made by Hamm & Son, and from the same house a line of Men's Vici Kid Lace Shoes, hand-sewed, in the latest Spring shapes.

Bleached Muslin, 36 inches wide, size a yard, 2½ yards wide Unbleached Sheetings good quality, 1½ a yard. Pillow Casings, 1½ yards wide, 7½c a yard. Heavy Twillings homed and ready for use, 2½x2½ yards in size, 35c per sheet. Heavy Twilled Cotton Crash, 3c a yard. Shirting Calicoes, 3c a yard.

We will place on sale for this day the greatest bargains in Silks ever offered in Fresno. We have selected designs, ranging in value from 75c to \$1.25 a yard, and will offer you your selection of them for this one day only at 50c a yard. Sale begins at 9 a.m.

Kutner-Goldstein Co.,

THE UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS.



St. Louis Market.

E. O. PURYEAR.

Choice Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, Sausages, Smoked and Pickled Meat. Telephone 482 Red., 1520 K street.

GREAT SWEEPING

REDUCTION SALE!

I will sell my stock, consisting of New and Second-hand Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, Tinware, Glassware, Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Umbrellas, etc., at Budrock Prices. Call at my store and examine my stock before going elsewhere. I will sell at Very Low Prices, thus giving you the benefit, and you will readily see that you cannot get such bargains elsewhere.

S. LION, 1146 J ST., Next to the Lytton Restaurant.

Santa Fe Route

PRACTICALLY NEW RAILWAY.

Trains leave iron and arrive at S. F. Depot.

Freight Freight and Ticket Office, 1823 Market street. Telephone, Main 123.

The Best Railway

San Francisco to Chicago.

LOOK AT THE TIME;

LEAVE DAILY FOR EXAMPLE

ROUTE.

GRAND CANYON.

VIA ROUTE.

ROUTE.

MR. PLOWMAN OF ALABAMA

The House Will Unseat Him.

Claim That He Was Elected by Fraud.

The Senate Disposed to Favor Heroic Measures of Intervention in Cuba.

WASHINGTON, February 8.—The house today entered upon the consideration of the Aldrich-Plowman contested election case from the Fourth Alabama district. The majority of the committee reported in favor of seating the Republican candidate on the ground of conspiracy, an allegation vigorously denied by the Democratic majority.

Mr. Plowman's plurality on the face of the returns was 2,987. The majority reviewed the figures so as to give Aldrich a plurality of 3,422. Two speeches were made on each side, by Messrs. Taylor of Ohio and Mann of Illinois and by Fox of Mississippi and Settle of Kentucky for the majority. It is expected that a vote will be reached tomorrow.

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Mr. Fox, Democrat of Mississippi, presented the case of the minority which reported that Mr. Plowman was entitled to retain his seat. The credit upon the fact that Aldrich was not the regular nominee of the Republican party and was opposed on the stump by leading Republicans and Populists and that any assumption that he commanded the full strength of the Republicans and Populists of the district was unsupported. While there was a time, said Mr. Fox, when the name of Lincoln and Grant, together with a baserless fear that the domination of the former masters might again impress them into slaves, kept the negroes back, that time had gone. Republicans from the North had no right to assume that every Negro was a Republican because his skin was black. He controverted the claim that a conspiracy existed and maintained that a revision of the returns in accordance with the testimony would still give Plowman a plurality of 2,987.

Mr. Mann, Republican of Illinois, said he had gone into the case with his prejudices in favor of the South. His people were all Southerners. But after examination of the testimony he was patient and he could not but condemn a condition which by conspiracy sought to control the congress of the United States and legislate through fraud for the business interests of the country. He appealed to his Republican associates to vote to seat "the man who, in the face of vilification, had the nerve and the manhood to say to the rebels who purposed him, 'I will fight you till I die.'

Mr. Settle, Democrat of Kentucky and member of the committee, in opening his argument, said that while he feared the verdict against Mr. Plowman was already made up, he could not believe that honest men would rest upon a combination of isolated irregularities, none of which amounted to actual fraud, as a cap of conscience and vote to unseat a fellow member because he was a Democrat.

Mr. Settle was very severe in his condemnation of Mr. Aldrich's tactics. His remarks were given close attention and frequently aroused his political associates to manifestations of enthusiasm and approval.

Without completing his argument he voted to a motion to adjourn, and at 6:05 p.m. the house adjourned.

WASHINGTON, February 8.—Three propositions, differing materially as to methods, were presented to the senate today for the relief of Cuban insurgents. Mr. Allen of Nebraska offered an amendment to the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill resolution recognizing the belligerency of the insurgents and said that he hoped thus to afford the senate an opportunity to vote on that proposition.

Mr. Cannon of Utah offered a resolution urging the President to notify the Kingdom of Spain that if it did not recognize the independence of the Cuban republic before March 1, 1898, the United States would recognize the belligerency of the Cubans and within ninety days thereafter would assert the independence of the Cuban republic. Mr. Mason of Illinois followed with a resolution requesting the President to notify Spain that the Cuban war must cease at once and declare the intention of the United States to restore and maintain peace on the island of Cuba. Both Mr. Cannon and Mr. Mason gave notice of their intention to speak upon their resolutions tomorrow.

The right of life, Henry W. Corbett to rent in the state from Oregon occupied the senate's attention for two hours. Senator Chandler speaking in favor of seating the claimant.

Mr. Chandler submitted, in opening his argument in opposition to the proposed resolution, a supplementary statement from Mr. Corbett himself in which he discussed some points of the case and defined his personal position.

In an extended argument Mr. Chandler maintained that whenever a vacancy occurred in the senate and the legislature of the state had failed to fill the vacancy, the Governor of the state had the constitutional right to fill it by appointment. He said it seemed perfectly plain to him, as the evident intention of the framers of the constitution that the government of a state should have the right to appoint in case the vacancy existed while the legislature was not in session.

After an extended legal discussion of

the meaning of certain words and phrases in the constitution bearing upon the choice of senators, Mr. Chandler said he went to the extreme limit of maintaining that the plain and unequivocal meaning of the statute was that in no possible circumstances, except where the legislature was actually in session at the time the appointment was made, was it right for the senate to refuse to seat an appointee of a governor of a state.

At the conclusion of Mr. Chandler's remarks the senate on motion of Mr. Davis, chairman of the foreign relations committee, went into executive session, and at 5:20 adjourned.

BOARD OF REGENTS.

A University College of Commerce to be established.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 8.—At the regular meeting of the Board of University Regents today it was determined to establish a college of commerce in connection with the university. President Kellogg will approve some one suitable to take charge of it.

The board has also resolved to order President Kellogg to petition President McKinley to send detail of officers from the engineer corps of the navy to act as instructors in marine transportation in the new college. This is the first time that such a movement has been made in connection with the navy.

Game of Freeze-Out.

Los Angeles, February 8.—Alice Maginnis, a stockholder in the Pacific Oil Refining and Supply Company, has filed a complaint against Harry L. Williams et al., all stockholders in the same concern, and asks for an order restraining them from paying a large sum of money to Williams for alleged services. She claims they are trying to "freeze" her out of the concern by an unlawful attempt to pay the Williams claim. The stock of Mrs. Maginnis was about to be sold to cover the assessment.

A Spanish Cruiser Coming.

MARIBA, February 8.—The Spanish government has decided to send the Spanish cruiser Almirante to Havana and thence to New York.

The National Exchequer.

WASHINGTON, February 8.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash, balance, \$23,576,103; gold reserve, \$16,159,121.

HARD FIGHTING.

Nicaraguans Bombard San Juan del Sur.

The U.S.S. Alert Lands Marines and Shelters Women and Children.

WASHINGTON, February 8.—A special from Captain Lutze of the U. S. S. Alert indicates that the revolution in Nicaragua is assuming a serious phase. Captain Lutze says the revolutionaries have taken possession of San Juan del Sur and that troops are digging rifle pits in the suburbs preparatory to making an attempt to dislodge them. Today he telegraphed that the government forces were attacking the city and that he had landed a force of marines for the protection of the United States consulate and American interests generally.

San Juan del Sur is the northwestern terminus of the Nicaragua canal and is a cable station. The United States has three warships near the scene of the disturbance and ample measures will be taken to protect American interests. The alert is at San Juan del Sur, the gunboat Marquette is at Libertad and the gunboat Newport was at Greytown on the east coast at last reports. This afternoon's cablegram was received at the navy department telling of the progress of the revolution movement at that end of the Nicaragua canal.

The captain said the government forces had given notice of their intention to bombard the town. He had taken on the alert all of the women and children who cared for refuge. The bombardment began yesterday, and in the end the rebels were driven out of town, which was entered and taken possession of by the government troops. The rebels retreated toward the interior of the country.

The opinion among the Central Americans here is that the insurrection is doomed to failure, owing to preparations made by President Zelaya to meet the storm. The outcome of this uprising is awaited with much interest, because it is the first test that has been made of the ability of the greater republic to carry out that part of the tripartite agreement that pledges united efforts to suppress rebellion in any state.

Free Hot Lunch Day and night at Fresno Bear Hall, J and Tulare streets.

Frost fish and oysters daily, vegetable, etc., at Columbia Market, 2120 Fresno street. Telephone Red 725.

Cosmopolitan, the only first-class restaurant in town. Open day and night, 1922 Mariano Bros., Proprietor.

The Tivoli is the only place in Fresno to get the genuine Tivoli tamale.

Lamps, Cutlery and Scissors at Barrett-Hicks Co.,

Ranchers and Vineyardists Call at Paul Mayer's Judging house for sober and reliable hands. Telephone Red 232.

W. V. Fuller's Pure Prepared Paint at Barrett-Hicks Co.'s. More of this brand used than all others combined in the vicinity of Fresno for the year 1897.

The Tivoli is the only place in Fresno to get the genuine Tivoli tamale.

Lamps, Cutlery and Scissors at Barrett-Hicks Co.,

For Over Fifty Years Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children's teeth. It is the child of all colds, rain, chills, wind, oil, and is the best remedy for diarrhea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Don't Forget That Folin & Son are always prepared to do a good job of plumbing and piping.

John Reichmann, Real estate and insurance agent, has removed his office to No. 1047 J street, with Valley Railway office.

Finest picture frames, made to order at Bowring's furniture store, 1034 J street.

Normart makes wheels to order.

WHEELMEN MEET

The American League Now at St. Louis.

Sunday Racing Will Be the Paramount Issue at the Convention.

Sr. Louis, February 8.—The corridors of the Southern hotel, where the national assembly of the League of American Wheelmen will meet tomorrow morning, were today full of delegates who had come in on last night's and this morning's trains from different parts of the country. By nearly every state will be represented. Local option, or the question of allowing such division of states as may be voted to decide, permit Sunday racing in their territory, will be the paramount issue to be decided at the convention and will have much to do in slaying the race for the presidency.

At present Sunday racing is prohibited by the rules of the L. A. W.

The Western states or divisions are strongly for local option, while the East is opposed to it.

Among the delegations already here are:

A. R. Waite, Cohoes, N. Y., member of the racing board; O. P. Wilson, cycling editor New York Press; F. Howard Porter, Boston; A. B. Choate, Minnesota; E. B. Green and R. A. Marin, Texas; C. E. Saus, E. O. Oliver, E. U. Henneke, Harry Cheezy, Maryland; Vice Consul Duwey, Sacramento, Cal.; P. M. Monaghan, Los Angeles, Cal.; O. Frank Decker, Hubert W. Knight, R. R. Chiswell, Kenton S. Kendall, James Barker and J. W. Kelly of New Jersey.

John W. Kelly Jr. of Woodbury, N. J., first vice president of the Amateur Athletic Union of the United States, is here as a delegate from that body, and is also a delegate from the New Jersey division of the L. A. W.

Chief Const. Henry V. Lucas of the Missouri division is in receipt of a telegram from the Illinois division asking if Missouri would pool issues with Illinois on an anti-Potter ticket. Mr. Lucas' reply was as follows:

"We will consult with Illinois or any other state to select a candidate who will present a local option plank in his platform. Missouri has no candidate, but we vote for any man who makes this declaration."

There will be a meeting of the racing board later this afternoon at the Southern hotel, when the claims for records and other racing business will be acted upon.

Fruit and Grain Markets.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 8.—The following are prices furnished by the San Francisco Fruit Exchange, Jobbing:

Lined fruit.

New crop in cartons—Apricots 50¢ per pound for Royal, 76¢ for Moorpark prunes, carloads, 40¢; 60¢; 70¢; 82¢; 94¢; 104¢; 114¢; 124¢; 134¢; 144¢; 154¢; 164¢; 174¢; black figs, in sacks, 20¢; 21¢; peaches 3¢; 4¢; pitted 10¢; 11¢; 12¢; 13¢; 14¢; 15¢; 16¢; 17¢; 18¢; 19¢; 20¢; 21¢; 22¢; 23¢; 24¢; 25¢; 26¢; 27¢; 28¢; 29¢; 30¢; 31¢; 32¢; 33¢; 34¢; 35¢; 36¢; 37¢; 38¢; 39¢; 40¢; 41¢; 42¢; 43¢; 44¢; 45¢; 46¢; 47¢; 48¢; 49¢; 50¢; 51¢; 52¢; 53¢; 54¢; 55¢; 56¢; 57¢; 58¢; 59¢; 60¢; 61¢; 62¢; 63¢; 64¢; 65¢; 66¢; 67¢; 68¢; 69¢; 70¢; 71¢; 72¢; 73¢; 74¢; 75¢; 76¢; 77¢; 78¢; 79¢; 80¢; 81¢; 82¢; 83¢; 84¢; 85¢; 86¢; 87¢; 88¢; 89¢; 90¢; 91¢; 92¢; 93¢; 94¢; 95¢; 96¢; 97¢; 98¢; 99¢; 100¢; 101¢; 102¢; 103¢; 104¢; 105¢; 106¢; 107¢; 108¢; 109¢; 110¢; 111¢; 112¢; 113¢; 114¢; 115¢; 116¢; 117¢; 118¢; 119¢; 120¢; 121¢; 122¢; 123¢; 124¢; 125¢; 126¢; 127¢; 128¢; 129¢; 130¢; 131¢; 132¢; 133¢; 134¢; 135¢; 136¢; 137¢; 138¢; 139¢; 140¢; 141¢; 142¢; 143¢; 144¢; 145¢; 146¢; 147¢; 148¢; 149¢; 150¢; 151¢; 152¢; 153¢; 154¢; 155¢; 156¢; 157¢; 158¢; 159¢; 160¢; 161¢; 162¢; 163¢; 164¢; 165¢; 166¢; 167¢; 168¢; 169¢; 170¢; 171¢; 172¢; 173¢; 174¢; 175¢; 176¢; 177¢; 178¢; 179¢; 180¢; 181¢; 182¢; 183¢; 184¢; 185¢; 186¢; 187¢; 188¢; 189¢; 190¢; 191¢; 192¢; 193¢; 194¢; 195¢; 196¢; 197¢; 198¢; 199¢; 200¢; 201¢; 202¢; 203¢; 204¢; 205¢; 206¢; 207¢; 208¢; 209¢; 210¢; 211¢; 212¢; 213¢; 214¢; 215¢; 216¢; 217¢; 218¢; 219¢; 220¢; 221¢; 222¢; 223¢; 224¢; 225¢; 226¢; 227¢; 228¢; 229¢; 230¢; 231¢; 232¢; 233¢; 234¢; 235¢; 236¢; 237¢; 238¢; 239¢; 240¢; 241¢; 242¢; 243¢; 244¢; 245¢; 246¢; 247¢; 248¢; 249¢; 250¢; 251¢; 252¢; 253¢; 254¢; 255¢; 256¢; 257¢; 258¢; 259¢; 260¢; 261¢; 262¢; 263¢; 264¢; 265¢; 266¢; 267¢; 268¢; 269¢; 270¢; 271¢; 272¢; 273¢; 274¢; 275¢; 276¢; 277¢; 278¢; 279¢; 280¢; 281¢; 282¢; 283¢; 284¢; 285¢; 286¢; 287¢; 288¢; 289¢; 290¢; 291¢; 292¢; 293¢; 294¢; 295¢; 296¢; 297¢; 298¢; 299¢; 300¢; 301¢; 302¢; 303¢; 304¢; 305¢; 306¢; 307¢; 308¢; 309¢; 310¢; 311¢; 312¢; 313¢; 314¢; 315¢; 316¢; 317¢; 318¢; 319¢; 320¢; 321¢; 322¢; 323¢; 324¢; 325¢; 326¢; 327¢; 328¢; 329¢; 330¢; 331¢; 332¢; 333¢; 334¢; 335¢; 336¢; 337¢; 338¢; 339¢; 340¢; 341¢; 342¢; 343¢; 344¢; 345¢; 346¢; 347¢; 348¢; 349¢; 350¢; 351¢; 352¢; 353¢; 354¢; 355¢; 356¢; 357¢; 358¢; 359¢; 360¢; 361¢; 362¢; 363¢; 364¢; 365¢; 366¢; 367¢; 368¢; 369¢; 370¢; 371¢; 372¢; 373¢; 374¢; 375¢; 376¢; 377¢; 378¢; 379¢; 380¢; 381¢; 382¢; 383¢; 384¢; 385¢; 386¢; 387¢; 388¢; 389¢; 390¢; 391¢; 392¢; 393¢; 394¢; 395¢; 396¢; 397¢; 398¢; 399¢; 400¢; 401¢; 402¢; 403¢; 404¢; 405¢; 406¢; 407¢; 408¢; 409¢; 410¢; 411¢; 412¢; 413¢; 414¢; 415¢; 416¢; 417¢; 418¢; 419¢; 420¢; 421¢; 422¢; 423¢; 424¢; 425¢; 426¢; 427¢; 428¢; 429¢; 430¢; 431¢; 432¢; 433¢; 434¢; 435¢; 436¢; 437¢; 438¢; 439¢; 440¢; 441¢; 442¢; 443¢; 444¢; 445¢; 446¢; 447¢; 448¢; 449¢; 450¢; 451¢; 452¢; 453¢; 454¢; 455¢; 456¢; 457¢; 458¢; 459¢; 460¢; 461¢; 462¢; 463¢; 464¢; 465¢; 466¢; 467¢; 468¢; 469¢; 470¢; 471¢; 472¢; 473¢; 474¢; 475¢; 476¢; 477¢; 478¢; 479¢; 480¢; 481¢; 482¢; 483¢; 484¢; 485¢; 486¢; 487¢; 488¢; 489¢; 490¢; 491¢; 492¢; 493¢; 494¢; 495¢; 496¢; 497¢; 498¢; 499¢; 500¢; 501¢; 502¢; 503¢; 504¢; 505¢; 506¢; 507¢; 508¢; 509¢; 510¢; 511¢; 512¢; 513¢; 514¢; 515¢; 516¢; 517¢; 518¢; 519¢; 520¢; 521¢; 522¢; 523¢; 524¢; 525¢; 526¢; 527¢; 528¢; 529¢; 530¢; 531¢; 532¢; 533¢; 534¢; 535¢; 536¢; 537¢; 538¢; 539¢; 540¢; 541¢; 542¢; 543¢; 544¢; 545¢; 546¢; 547¢; 548¢; 549¢; 550¢; 551¢; 552¢; 553¢; 554¢; 555¢; 556¢; 557¢; 558¢; 559¢; 5510¢; 5511¢; 5512¢; 5513¢; 5514¢; 5515¢; 5516¢; 5517¢; 5518¢; 5519¢; 5520¢; 5521¢; 5522¢; 5523¢; 5524¢; 5525¢; 5526¢; 5527¢; 5528¢; 5529¢; 5530¢; 5531¢; 5532¢; 5533¢; 5534¢; 5535¢; 5536¢; 5537¢; 5538¢; 5539¢; 5540¢; 5541¢; 5542¢; 5543¢; 5544¢; 5545¢; 5546¢; 5547¢; 5548¢; 5549¢; 5550¢; 5551¢; 5552¢; 5553¢; 5554¢; 5555¢; 5556¢; 5557¢; 5558¢; 5559¢; 55510¢; 55511¢; 55512¢; 55513¢; 55514¢; 55515¢; 55516¢; 55517¢; 55518¢; 55519¢; 55520¢; 55521¢; 55522¢; 55523¢; 55524¢; 55525¢; 55526¢; 55527¢; 55528¢; 55529¢; 55530¢; 55531¢; 55532¢; 55533¢; 55534¢; 55535¢; 55536¢; 55537¢; 55538¢; 55539¢; 55540¢; 55541¢; 55

THE SUPERVISORS

Action Taken on School Districts.

Union Label on Printing Defeated.

The Bowles District is Formed as Modified by Superintendent Kirk.

The Board of Supervisors yesterday afternoon took action on the different school district petitions, and with a single exception acted in accordance with the recommendation of County Superintendent of Schools Kirk. The board ignored Mr. Kirk's recommendation against the establishment of Herminghouse district, and formed it by unanimous vote. Mr. Kirk stated afterward that the board would find that it had made a mistake, as the district extends from the Colis branch of the Southern Pacific railroad on the south to the San Joaquin river on the north, and west to Fresno slough. It is nearly fifteen miles in length, and is sparsely settled. The district has petitioned a number of times, but each time Mr. Kirk reported adversely on it.

The Bowles district, to the formation of which so much opposition was made, was established, but the boundaries were changed so that nearly all parties were satisfied. Half a mile was sliced off on the north; not more than half the proposed amount of territory was taken from Gleander district; and the strip which it was proposed to take from Washington Colony was also loosened.

The action on the other districts was in accordance to Mr. Kirk's recommendation and was as follows: Arizona, denied; Millwood, granted; East Fresno, granted; Converse, Bunn, denied; Mu-Mulin, denied; to annex a portion of Belmont District to the city of Fresno, denied; to change the boundary between Auberry Valley and Millerton, granted; to change the boundary between Amador colony and Perrin, denied.

The board in the afternoon took up the matter of requiring the union label to appear on county printing, as petitioned for by the Typographical Union, but the ordinance suggested by the printers failed to carry.

A committee of three from the union addressed the board, stating that their object was not to prevent any paper to require the union label and to move for the adoption of the ordinance. Supervisor Garrett agreed, seconding the motion.

The three other members voted against it. Chairman Sayre remarked that the board could not be dictated to by every corporation, union or other organization. The sum of \$6002.05, which was received from the state for the care of orphans, was ordered placed to the credit of the general fund.

The communication from Dr. George Edwards setting forth his fitness for the office of county veterinarian was read and consideration of it continued without day.

Upon recommendation of Sheriff Scott credits were given to the following named prisoners: Charles Williams, John Carlson and D. Wakley.

Charles Blackwelder, an indigent, was allowed \$5 yesterday and \$2 a month.

The petition of Feature Bros. for a liquor license in Roadway was read, together with protests by citizens and also by the Odd Fellows of that town, the entrance to whose hall is next door to the proposed saloon. One of the elegants had withdrawn from the saloon petition and a subsequent one was filed. The first petition was denied, and the second was continued until the 8th of next month, as that protest may be filed to it.

The name of Smith's Ferry district was changed to Reedley district, as petitioned for.

SHERIFF AND SUPERVISORS

Will the Board Discharge the Night Jailer?

It was whispered around the court house yesterday that the Board of Supervisors, that is, the Controlling Three of that body, intend to retaliate upon Sheriff Scott for his refusal to allow the prisoners to work in the park under the supervision of the board's appointed Overseer Martin. The rumor had it that the retaliatory measure was going to be the discharge of Night Jailer Scott.

Supervisor Manly, who took the lead in the discharge of Overseer Elder, appointed by the Sheriff, is said to be the moving spirit in the fight against the county peace officer. He was asked by a REPUBLICAN reporter yesterday whether there was "anything in" the rumor, and he replied evasively that he had heard some such talk.

"Is the board going to take such action?" was asked.

"Well, on that I'm not prepared to say," he replied, and added mortally that he was not the whole board any how.

Should the Supervisors "carry the war into Africa," the Sheriff will light back to it said, and his next move will be to refuse to allow the prisoners to work in the court house. The prisoners have been working in the building under a separate agreement with the board, which is still in effect. But if the supervisors dispense with the night jailer the Sheriff will probably "get back" by refusing to let the janitors work the prison. A statement to that effect was made today by an attache of the Sheriff's office.

The Minook.

If you want the choicest wines, liquors and cigars drop in at the Minook, No. 110 J street. Finest free lunch to be found in the city. Private rooms for parties. J. M. GRACMAN.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

The Brigade Ordered to Parade by Companies on the 2nd.

The following orders in reference to Washington's birthday have been issued from the headquarters of the Third Brigade, N. G. O.:

"The Third Brigade, N. G. O., is hereby ordered to parade by companies or battalion in their respective localities on the 23d day of February (Washington's birthday).

"Voucher permitting, the day will be devoted to field exercises, including movements in extended order; some part of the day may be devoted to target practice if deemed advisable by commanding officer, but other field exercises must not be neglected for target practice."

"Athletic sports will not be permitted. Special attention of all commanding officers is hereby called to General Orders No. 1, series of 1867, paragraphs four and five, these headquarters."

"By command of Brigadier General M. W. Muller." T. J. HAY, Lieutenant, Col. and Act. Asst. Adj. Gen., Third Brigade, N. G. O."

INVITED ROBBERY.

Kray Voluntarily Allowed Sullivan to Inspect His Pockets.

Thomas Sullivan, charged with grand larceny in robbing Henry Kray in the Circle Bar saloon on the 2d inst., was discharged yesterday by Justice Austin because of a lack of sufficient evidence to hold him for trial in the superior court.

In the preliminary examination yesterday Sullivan, who is an old man, testified that Kray came into the saloon and told the bartender he wanted a drink without paying for it. The bartender told Kray that he had money. Kray said that he had not, and invited an inspection of his pockets. Sullivan, who was standing near, reached down and went through Kray's pockets. Kray claims that he secured about \$14, and Sullivan says that the amount was only 75 cents.

Broke a Plate Glass Window. Early yesterday morning Fred Armstrong, a negro, broke a plate glass window in Tom Malone's Laurel Palace saloon. The negro became offended because he was disturbed while asleep in a chair and bit the window with his teeth or some other hard substance and broke it into a thousand pieces. It is a mystery how the heavy plate glass was broken, as the spectators did not notice anything in Armstrong's hands. Polkman R. P. Russell placed the negro under arrest and charged him with malicious mischief.

WILL Remain in Fresno.

Harry Rapole has concluded to remain in California and mine for gold. He planned to make a trip to the Klondyke with Clarence Berry this winter, but gave up the project. Harry has a claim near Pine (old) which he is developing and the indications are that he will make a good strike without going to the far North.

Baptist Ladies' Association.

The Baptist Ladies' Association of the San Joaquin valley will meet in this city Thursday. Delegates will be present from all parts of the valley. The program has not yet been completed, but several able speakers are expected to be in attendance. The meeting will be held in the Baptist church.

Chamber of Commerce Meeting.

The regular monthly meeting of the Chamber of Commerce will be held at 7:30 o'clock this evening at the room of the Chamber, No. 1012 J street. A general attendance is requested.

CATARRH OF THE STOMACH.

A Pleasant Simple, But Safe Efficient Cure For It.

Catarrh of the stomach has long been considered the next thing to incurable.

The usual symptoms are a full or bloated sensation after eating, accompanied sometimes with sour or waterings, a formation of gases causing pressure on the heart and lungs and difficult breathing; headache, fiske appetite, nervousness and a general play out, languid feeling.

There is often a foul taste in the mouth, coated tongue, and if the interior of the stomach could be seen it would show a slimy, inflamed condition.

The cure for this common and obstinate trouble is found in a treatment which causes the food to be readily, thoroughly digested before it has a time to ferment and irritate the delicate mucous surfaces of the stomach.

To secure a prompt and healthy digestion is the most necessary thing to do, and when normal digestion is secured the catarrhal condition will have disappeared.

According to Dr. Harlanson the safest and best treatment is to use after each meal a tablet composed of Diastase, Aspicine, a little Nux, Golden Seal and Fructaria.

These tablets can now be found at all drug stores under the name of Stuart's Diastase Tablets, and, not being a patent medicine, can be used with perfect safety and assurance that healthy appetite and thorough digestion will follow their regular use after meals.

FOR EMBEZZLEMENT.

James K. Moore's Preliminary Examination Yesterday.

James K. Moore, charged with embezzling \$75 from William Hoag, had his preliminary examination in Justice Austin's court yesterday afternoon. Judgment was postponed.

Moore had charge of a vineyard last season belonging to Hoag, and received from him \$75 with which to purchase trays and awat boxes. Hoag alleges that Moore spent the money and bought the trays without paying for them. Moore gave a note for the trays and Hoag was compelled to pay.

THE TOWNE MEETING.

He Will Speak in Fresno on February 23d.

C. A. Towne, the silver tongued orator who is said to rival W. J. Bryan as 10 to 1 advocate, will speak in Fresno on February 23d instead of the 19th, as first announced. Word was received yesterday from the silver committee concerning the change of date.

The committee of arrangements for the Towne meeting met in E. D. Edwards' office yesterday afternoon.

The committee has the preparations well under way and will spare no effort or expense to make the affair a success.

Will Study American History.

Last evening a meeting of the principals of the several schools of Fresno was held for the purpose of organizing a club of teachers interested in taking up an exhaustive study of American history. Those present were City Superintendent, Daniel F. Fred, Fred T. Moore, J. L. Bell, C. T. Elliott and Robert McCourt. It is intended that the club meet once a week. Eight or ten persons will belong to the organization.

Miners' supplies at D. E. & Co.'s.

Valentines.

Penny, novel and comic, the best variety in town at South & Fenton's.

Send for little book mailed free, on stamp.

Send for little book, mailed free, on stamp.

THE FRESNO MORNING REPUBLICAN.

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The Sphinx is not really a garrulous old person; it only seems so in comparison with David B. Hill.

STOCKTON is having a little water fight of its own, but up to date not much of the precious fluid seems to have been spilled. There is more hot blood than cold, clear water in Stockton.

SAN FRANCISCO druggists are on trial for selling bogus liver pills. Next thing will be prosecuting people for counterfeiting paste diamonds or entrenching on the industry of manufacturing brass gold bricks.

THE SANTA CRUZ Sentinel says: "We studiously avoid a newspaper controversy with the diaper-wearing newspaper of this Commonwealth." If Mamie Sentinel takes that position, who is going to attend to the spanking of the infants?

SEQUOIA GIGANTICA trees planted in Visalia in 1895 have reached a height of about sixty feet. They are the only specimens of the beautiful tree, of any considerable size, growing in the valley, where they are transplanted with difficulty from the higher altitudes.

THE LOS ANGELES Times has employed an expert whose business it is to prove that this wobbly old world is nearing its end. He seems to be making out a pretty good case in favor of the *sue dic* event, but we really hope that a postponement can be had until somebody has licked Spain and the misguided people of the sun-kissed southland are compelled to admit that yellow oranges with juice in 'em grow north of Tehachapi.

THREE ladies of Hanford have been attending a cooking school, with the result, it is said, of distinctly advancing the culinary art in the neighboring town. Wherever there is abundant reason for congratulation and thankfulness in Hanford. A good cook of either sex does more to make the world better and happier than most people realize. The learned savant and the devout missionary do their part in making up the sum of human happiness and advancement, but without the aid of the good cook their efforts would be brittle. Poor cooking is the source of more misery and crime than war and pestilence.

THE COUNTRY'S DEFENSES.

In defending the fortifications bill against adverse criticism in the house a few days ago Representative Homenway, replying to a statement by Representative Foote that on the south Atlantic and Gulf coasts there was not a gun that could be fired in defense of the harbors, pointed with evident pride to the fact that at Charleston there were three 8-inch guns, one 10-inch gun and eight mortars. This formidable array of death-dealing cannon would undoubtedly be able to stand off the king of Dahomey's navy for some time, but if two battleships of the Majestic type were to take a notion to pay Charleston a hostile visit there would be a most interesting time. To this type belong the largest ships in the British navy. Their displacement is 14,000 tons and their armament consists of four 12-inch guns of new type, twelve 6-inch quick firing guns, sixteen 12-pounders, quick firing, new type, and twelve 3-pounders, quick firing. They are also supplied with five torpedo discharged for 18-inch torpedoes. It really looks as if one of these ships would be able to make the gentleman to whom the patriotic duty of defending Charleston harbor might be entrusted do some very lively hunting.

All this is merely a roundabout way of saying that we believe the coast defenses of this country to be entirely inadequate. The fortifications bill, as originally drafted, provided for an appropriation of \$13,378,571, but as reported to the House of Representatives it carries a total of only \$1,141,912, the several items having been cut from 25 to 80 per cent. Chairman Cannon of the House appropriation committee disdains the reduction on the ground of economy and takes a very sanguine view of the great things that the government will be able to accomplish with the \$1,000,000, but we prefer to take sides with the military authorities in this matter, notwithstanding their penchant to go to the extreme limit in asking for money for national defense. That \$13,000,000 could be profitably spent upon our coast defenses we do not in the least doubt; still it is a large sum, and considering the country's finances, a reduction was proper. But in cutting the estimates to \$4,000,000 the House committee went to the other extreme. Taking into account the great extent of our coast line and the number of large harbors in the United States, this amount will do no more than buy a few guns and make some repairs on what fortifications have already been erected.

While the question of economy should undoubtedly receive consideration, our international relations are not of such a character at present as to make it safe for congress to follow a parsimonious policy with regard to our national defenses. We are in a much better condition to repel aggression now than we were some years ago, but it will require a considerable strengthening of our navy, coast defenses and army to enable us to emerge with honor from a struggle with a power of the first-class. Let more economy be practiced in other directions

and let congress be more liberal with the navy and army. Those who stand in the way of the rapid improvement of the country's defenses may have a bitter responsibility to bear some day.

THE action of the City Trustees in raising the pool room license to \$100 a quarter deserves commendation, for this together with the county license will materially decrease the profits of the unscrupulous concern. It would have better pleased a great many people, however, if the Trustees had passed a prohibitory ordinance, for the presence of such a gambling resort in this city cannot but have most demoralizing effects.

WE believe that this pool room evil should receive the attention of the legislature, and in this connection call attention to the fact that last Saturday an anti-pool room bill passed the Kentucky state senate and was sent to the house. This law not only makes pool selling a felony, except on race courses, but excludes foreign books from them. A bill modeled after the Bronson bill (the name of the Kentucky measure) should be introduced in the California legislature, and it would be a good idea for the people to require their legislative candidates next fall to pledge themselves to support such a measure. The vice of gambling cannot be too sternly dealt with.

THE mysteries of Democratic logic are inscrutable. It argues that the sugar trust is opposed to Hawaiian annexation, that the Republican administration is committed to annexation, and that the administration is the friend of the sugar trust. The man who can analyze that condition of affairs can easily, in the midst of Egyptian darkness and with both hands tied behind him, decipher the hieroglyphics of prehistoric races, analyze the component parts of a bogomian sewage and tell a waiting world who struck William Patterson.

A COMPANY of Tacoma belles, under the leadership of a Mrs. Slaughter, is preparing to go to the Klondyke. They go in search of interesting experience, and will be a good deal more likely to find what they are going for than the majority of pilgrims to the gold fields. Interesting experience is pleasanter than gold nuggets on the Klondyke—pleasanter than anything, perhaps, excepting dogs and moustiques.

SPAIN is preparing for war with the United States, so the press corresponds to say. If the issue can only be settled by war the sooner it comes the better, though it must be confessed that it would be more satisfactory if we had a stock of powder sufficiently large to at least open hostilities in good shape.

RANDOM REMARKS.

A human leg was found on the dump in San Francisco the other day, and the experts are now trying to tell whether it belonged to John D. Spreckels or William R. Hearst.

JUDGING from the remarks directed at Zola, while on his way to court, by his unfeigned fellow-countrymen an anti-slavery ordinance ought to be adopted by the municipal council of Paris.

An Englishman by the name of Samuel Butler asserts that a woman wrote the *Odyssey*. The thing to wonder at in this attempt to rob Homer of some of his laurels is that Mr. Butler refrained from transferring them to the brow of a Brillat.

THE Rev. O. O. Brown last Sunday confessed to his flock in Chicago and made his statement so interesting that there is a good chance of his being retained as pastor. This is quite complimentary to Mr. Brown, but it indicates that he omitted some spicy particulars which was rather unfair. Perhaps he was of the secret opinion that the Pacific coast metropolis is a lay town and not capable of appreciating the heat in the way of ministerial confessions.

PROFESSOR Rorer of the Girls' High School in Philadelphia objected the other day to a particularly bright colored pair of stockings worn by one of the pupils, and next day every member of the class appeared wearing stockings in which glowed all the colors of the rainbow. He punished the pert damsels by placing five demerit marks against the name of each. It will seem to most of us that Professor Rorer made a "roto" about something that did not concern him. In fact, the color of his pupil's stockings is something regarding which he should cultivate profound ignorance. The purchase by the Professor of a pair of smoked eye-glasses would be a good beginning in this direction.

AN EXCHANGE prints a number of epigrams from Robert Chatterley Taylor's new society novel, "The Vice of Fools," which are considered "chawhannily clever" by the chawhannied audience and critics who make up the society he pretends to portray. Here are a few of them, and they have an ancient and fishy smell:

"Love is a disease." This is the worst epithet in the lot.

"Love is an ignis fatuus."

"It is always unattainable, the will-of-the-wisp."

"It is always a tragedy when a young girl marries an old man."

"Men rule the world and the women rule the men."

"The greatness of many a man is merely the possession of a clever wife."

"It is a few such epigrams, with a desperate litteration or two and an amateurish wife that make up a modern society novel."

R. M. M.

At Armory Hall Monday.

IT has been a long time since so inviting a musical program as that of the Schubert Symphony Club and Lady Quartet, which appears on Monday evening, February 16th, at Armory Hall, for the benefit of the Fresno lodges, K. of P., has been offered in Fresno. By looking over the program it will be seen that it is too inviting to be missed. What Denver, Colo., says: Mr. Wm. G. Lotz, one of the most able Y. M. C. A. secretaries in the United States, says under date of January 7th, 1897: "The entertainment by the Schubert Symphony Club and Lady Quartet was strictly first-class and gave entire satisfaction. Their concorded numbers were especially fine and Master Tonney proved to be a great favorite."

MARRIED.

CRAWFORD—SCOTT.—At the residence of the parents, 515 J Street, February 9, 1898, W. B. Scott & Mary, daughter of Miss Kathie Scott and George W. Crawford, both of this city.

THE FRESNO MORNING REPUBLICAN.

UNDER A ROLLER

Terrible Death of Thomas Marvin.

A Laborer on the Pleasant Valley Farm Crushed and Mangled.

ON Monday morning, while working on the Pleasant Valley Stock Company's farm near Coalinga, Thomas Marvin was crushed beneath a heavy roller.

Marvin was driving a four-horse team attached to the roller, which is used for the purpose of pulverizing clods, when the animals became frightened and tried to run away. The unfortunate man occupied a seat over the roller, and being inexperienced in handling a large team he lost his head. The horses plunged about, finally becoming unmanageable and running across the rough field at a rapid gait. Marvin could not long keep his seat and was thrown to the ground in front of the roller, which passed over him. His head and body were crushed in a terrible manner and death ensued in a few moments.

Other laborers in the field noticed the runaway and were horrified by the fate of this fellow workman. Marvin's remains were removed to the ranch house and Governor Long was notified by telegraph in regard to the accident. The coroner held an inquest yesterday morning and returned to Fresno last night. The remains were brought to the city for interment.

Marvin had worked in the vicinity of Coalinga but a short time, and no one knew anything in regard to his past or as to the whereabouts of his relatives. He was about 50 years old.

CHANGE OF BASE.

Ex-Governor Boies Modifies His Free Coinage Views.

FAIRFIELD, Ia., February 8.—Ex-Governor Horace Boies made an address on the financial question here tonight. It was his first utterance on this subject since the publication of the widely quoted letters in which he denied the tawdry and irreverent nature of party platforms and insisted that the battle for free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 having been fought under the most favorable conditions and the demand defeated at the polls, the Democratic party should abandon the financial plank of 1898 and endeavor to rally on new ground.

His speech tonight embraces a plan for stable government currency upon which he thinks all gentlemen should be able to agree.

Step Through One Act.

IT happened one night at the Alvin theater when the bands were held by a phony that kept everyone else awake. He was a man large in girth, but not very tall, and he had a pretty enough bald head, nothing remaining of his hair but a fringe that might be taken for an extension of his coat collar. The pretty man with this head had seen a lot of friends before he went into the theater, and he was weary. His companion called for a seat right next to a pillar in the lower part of the house, and when the usher took him to it a smile of ecstasy swept over his great face. Pretty soon the ballet appeared, and the man was amused for a time. The jokes of the leading comedian, the songs of the prima donna and the whirl of the danseuses were lost to him, though, for he fell asleep. Against the convenient pillar the man pinched his legs, shivering and, thus he rested until the climax of the first act and throughout the music during the walk. A man who had to go out climbed over him without his making the least sign. It was a peaceful sleep, accompanied by only the sound of snoring and unconscious by the man furnished much amusement to the other people who came to see the show. While he had witnessed the thunder of the bass violins, the tremors of the leading violin which always seems to be a soloist in a theater, he slept soundly.

THE review differs not greatly in Diction in because nicely recent are treated with the best quality artificed, ennobled, frontispiece, &c. Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded.

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DID YOU SEE THE POINT?

WE KEEP, OTHERS DON'T

Wm. H. McBrayer's Sour Mash

(Bottled in U. Bond),

Keystone Monogram Rye

Imported Kaiser Water,

Burke's Bottling of Ale and Porter

Le Marchand Boneless Sardines

And Everything Else Tip Top at the

1917 Mariposa Street, Fresno.

All Wool Truth.

Don't let Whisky get the best of you,
but get the BEST of Whisky. Where?M. SANDER, THE PEOPLE'S FAVORITE,
1021 J STREET.

Bodega! Bodega! Bodega!

Universal Restaurant and Oyster House
OPPOSITE HUGHES HOTEL. OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

The Best of Everything the Market Affords.

Private Rooms for Families and Parties.

FRESH FISH EVERY DAY.

A. J. SLAVICH, Proprietor.

GEO. W. ALLEN,
PACIFIC COAST AGENT FOR LIGHT CYCLE CO.

32 EAST FRONT STREET, SELMA,

WRITE FOR 1898 PRICES.

Repairing well and quickly done by skilled workmen.

MARK WEBSTER,
Chemist Assayer

DRUGS, CHEMICALS AND PHOTO SUPPLIES.

Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded.

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RADIN & KAMP—WHITE FRONT STORES.

Our Business Motors —

—ARE—

Price and Quality

This week we offer quotations in Housekeeping Goods that are Simply Marvelous, and we ask the favor of your interested attention while we place before you a few leading specials.

FACTS TELL, AND SMALL PRICES FOR SPLENDID QUALITIES ARE INVINCIBLE.

A Handsome Line of Comforts, covered with fancy Japanese silk, filled with the famous Snowflake filling, and elegantly finished, former price \$7, this week.....\$3 50

A splendid lot of Double Damask Bleached Tablecloths in lengths ranging from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ yards, regular selling prices \$1.50 to \$1.65 a yard, this week.....\$1 00

Kindly Note.

We are Sole Agents in Fresno for the celebrated firm of Stiller & Sohn, Sora, Germany, the leading German manufacturers of High Class Table Linen. For sterling wearing qualities and beauty of design these goods are unexcelled.

White Cotton Sheets.

1000 pairs beautifully hemmed and ready for use. EXTRA FINE QUALITY. Size Sixx60. This week, 55¢ each or \$6 a dozen.

White Cotton Pillow Cases.

250 pairs, neatly made, EXTRA FINE QUALITY, size Sixx6, worth 16¢ each, this week.....a dozen \$1 50

Lace Curtains.

150 pairs in little lots of 1, 2 and 3 pairs to each design. Artistic patterns and superb qualities. These curtains are regular \$2 60 \$1.50 values, this week to clear.....

Huck Towels.

50 dozen large size, all pure linen, hemstitched, made from the finest headed yarns and perfect in weave, good 30¢ values, this week for.....\$2 40

Curtain Nets.

A magnificent assortment of the very latest productions, including Point d'Alençon, Bobbinette and Swiss, all with frillings, forming an exquisite aggregation of Curtain Novelties rarely seen. 40¢ values, a yard, 25¢ to.

This week's quotations will form a regular HOUSEKEEPING MONEY-SAVING SUPPLY SALE. From the good of our goods will come to YOU the satisfaction of your purchase. You will find our fabrics high class in everything butt price, at the

White :: Front :: Stores

RADIN & KAMP,

1023, 1025, 1027, 1029, 1031 I STREET.

THE FRESNO MORNING REPUBLICAN.

United States Department of Agriculture—

Weather Bureau.

Fresno, February 8.—Observations taken at 5 o'clock in the afternoon:

Banometer.....	30.24
Barometer.....	30.24
Wind, N.W. 10 miles per hour.....	56
Temperature, wet bulb.....	52
Humidity, per cent.....	77
Wind, N.W. 10 miles per hour.....	56
Minimum Temperature for past 24 hours.....	42
Total rainfall past 24 hours, inches.....	.00
Total rainfall for season, inches.....	.00

Total rainfall for season, inches.....

This week we offer quotations in Housekeeping Goods that are Simply Marvelous, and we ask the favor of your interested attention while we place before you a few leading specials.

Weather Forecast.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 8.—Special forecast for San Francisco and vicinity at 3 p.m., February 9.—Northern California—Cloudy Wednesday; probably rain in northern portion; continued southerly winds.

Southern California—Fair Wednesday; fresh southerly winds.

The REPUBLICAN may be had in San Francisco at the Palace Hotel news stand.

LOCAL EREVIETIES.

Ten large salmon belties. For 25¢ and largest size. Cooper olive oil \$1 at Hollands'. Seeds! Seeds! Hammond's. Kettle-rendered lard at City Market. Steam baths, 212 Blackstone avenue. Ali garden seeds. Hobbs-Parsons Co. World bicycles, \$35.50—R. G. Barton & Co.

Ripe oranges for sale, \$1 per hundred at 355 J street.

The W. C. T. U. meet tomorrow at the K-street M. E. church at 2:30.

European business offices, telephone main 97. Editorial rooms, main 101.

"Imperial Fresno" on sale! Charley's, Rugo's, Santa & Fenton's and the REPUBLICAN office.

Just the thing to send to your friends in the East—"Imperial Fresno" in leatherette, 75 cents.

Benjamin F. Eddy and Louise L. Nestor of Selma were married on last Sunday by Rev. H. G. Thurston.

A marriage license was yesterday issued to George Montgomery Crawford, aged 24 years, and Edith Purlestone Scott, 22, both of Fresno.

The Casino saloon on I street has changed hands. Messrs. Copeland & Stevens having sold out their interests to J. Gillula and E. Renfro.

District Deputy J. M. Collins visited the Selma judge A.O.U.W. on Monday evening. Two members were initiated and then there was a banquet.

"Imperial Fresno," showing the resources, industries and scenery of Fresno county, may be had at the REPUBLICAN office, 1824 Tolord street. Luncheon 75¢, cloth \$1.50.

Certificates of eighty-six tax sales of real estate, sold in the city of Selma, were recorded yesterday. The property was bought in by the city. The Recorder's fees amounted to \$60.20.

Rev. B. F. Hudelson returned to Oakland last night, having closed his revival service at the Baptist church. There was much interest during the revival and several persons were converted.

E. Gundale, wanted in Montana for receiving goods under false pretenses, was arrested in Fresno last night by Deputy Constable John Albin. Constable Adams will be over from Menlo Park Thursday and take charge of the prisoner.

The board of directors of the Athletic Club held a meeting Monday evening and decided to put in a new tank immediately. A club member was expelled for being careless with the property of the organization.

There will be a game of ball next Sunday at Athletic park between the Athletics and the Company team. Monroe and Cardwell for the Athletics and Carlson and Sneedberg for the soldier boys, will occupy the points.

W. R. Williams, the commissioner appointed to sell the property foreclosed upon in the suit of W. F. Head et al. against Samuel Dickenson, reported yesterday that the property had been sold for \$5000, leaving a deficiency of \$1018.65.

Stop a Minute

And look over the immense line of miscellaneous new books that are arriving daily at Riege's Book Store.

PERSONAL.

Frank Cleary of Colton was in Fresno yesterday.

Mrs. Lizzie Rowell returned yesterday evening to Visalia, after a visit to relatives in this city.

Mrs. E. Robstock and son Elmer of San Francisco are visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Morgan of this city.

L. C. Springer of Toronto, Ontario, is in Fresno. He is making a tour of the coast in the hope of benefiting his health.

M. Herbart of Clovis left last evening for Iowa, where he has property interests. He expects to return to California in a few months.

Stole a Watch.

John Murphy's preliminary examination on a felony charge, consisting of patty larceny, with a prior conviction placed against him, took place in Justice W. H. Johnson's court yesterday afternoon. One day last week Murphy stole a watch from V. Koetzell, a boy who works on the Grand Central farm. He was held for trial in the superior court and his bail fixed at \$1000.

Crawford-Scott.

George M. Crawford, a young business man of this city, and Miss Adelie Scott were married at the home of the bride's parents, No. 655 J street, at 7 o'clock last night. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Soren N. Marsh. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Scott, and is an estimable young lady. The couple will make a happy home.

"People could not visit the park without squatting on a livery rig, this would put it out of the reach of a great majority of our citizens. Then the \$5000 a year that the city would be required to expand is too much to ask of the taxpayers."

"Another point against this big park, which might be used as a means of overburdening the city with debt, is the fact that it would be a source of corruption in politics. The Trustees could keep a large force of men employed about election time and use their votes."

The floating population could be worked at the park and lodged in the city so that they would control the election if the contest were close.

"I am in favor of several small parks. In the summer time the people need convenient shady places where they may go for recreation. The \$5000 a year that would be scattered over the proposed big park could be used in buying blocks of land in the different parts of Fresno. Four or five parks comprising a block each could be beautified with trees, shrubs, flower gardens and fountains and the whole city would enjoy them. Women and children who had a few hours' time for recreation would find these parks a convenient and delightful retreat in the summer time."

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

The following real estate transfers were recorded yesterday:

Ado E. Smith to Burton Elliston, lot 1 in 1st of Gengord addition to Fresno.

Mrs. Amanda E. Smarit to C. G. Clay, lot 7 of 1st of Gengord to Burton Elliston.

John G. Elliston to Martha A. Russell, lot 1 in 1st of Woodward's addition to Fresno.

In a delightful program, entirely free from dullness, consisting of

Lady Quartets, Violin and Vocal Solos,

Mandolin and Guitar Club, Comic and Serious Readings, Etc.

MUSIC AND MIRTH

A musical entertainment that is colorful.

Like to the musician and the mirth.

Don't fail to hear the wonderful nine-re-

cord artist.

MASTER TOMMIE

Who plays violin solo, sings songs and recites in the most finished style.

Prices, 50 and 75 Cents.

Don't Miss This Treat!

See Our Program.

It Speaks for Itself.

Bids Wanted—City Printing.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE

BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE CITY OF FRESNO WILL

REOPEN BIDS FOR DOING THE CITY PRINTING FOR THE

REMANING FIVE YEARS OF THE CONTRACT.

THE BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED IN THE

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES, 1023 I

STREET, FRESNO, CALIFORNIA, ON

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1898, AT 10 A.M.

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STREET, F

A PROBLEM SOLVED.

"Any children?" queried Rose gently. He had just given her the interesting information that he was a widower, although so young—35 at the outside.

"One," he admitted, and his dejected tone seemed to imply that that one was in unsatisfactory possession—not quite right in his head, perhaps, or disfigured with a harelip. "We had only been married a year, you know. She died when it was born."

"Ah-h—" breathed Rose, with soft intensity. She did not like to say more, and the womanly pity welling out to him in his misfortune was sufficiently expressed. Having consumed the after dinner cigarette, indulged in at her urgent bidding, he was at liberty to respond to it. They exchanged their sighs together. It was in fact, a particularly sympathetic night—mild, still, solitary, with a beautiful moon. They sat out in it alone, tête-à-tête, on hammock chairs, free to sit there till bed time, while their host and hostess, her uncle and aunt, dozed over newspaper and knitting in the drawing room behind them, the world forgetting, by the world forgot.

"Son or daughter?" Miss Lascelles asked after a pause, not willing to break the thread of such an exquisite subject.

"A boy," said Mr. Bell, still with that unfalteringly air of discontent. Sometimes I wish it was a girl. She could look after me by and by. I could have her trained to be my housekeeper and sew my buttons on—that sort of thing, you know."

"You would have to wait a long time," said Rose, "judging by—by your looks," she turned admiring eyes upon her very comely person, "it must be a perfect infant at present."

"Quite an infant—that is—let me see—14 months and a little older. Yet, it will be 15 months on Thursday since he was born, and lost his mother two days after."

"Poor, poor little thing!" ejaculated Rose.

"Oh," laughed the young man in an odd, mirthful way, "you needn't waste your pity on him, Miss Lascelles. He's all right—rings in fat—never ailed a thing in his life—might take the prize in a baby show. So they tell me. I haven't seen him myself for a good while."

"You haven't?" cried Rose, smilingly indignant. "Well, you are a nice sort of parent, I must say. Don't you have him with you at home, then?"

"I haven't got a home. I gave it up when my poor girl died. What's the use of a home to me? I should never last there. My business takes me all over the country, and you can't leave home and a young child to servants. The first time that I did try to carry on by myself they played the devil with everything, child and all. One woman started feeding it with thick arrowroot. She'd have killed it to a certainty."

"Yes, indeed. The ideal. But it's incredible what some fools of women will do in the way of mismanaging a baby. I used to see a great deal of that when I was a district visitor."

"A mother of half a dozen, too," said Mr. Bell reflectively, lighting another cigarette. "Then a girl who'd never had any task to the job like a duck in water—now just what to do and how to do it. I will say that for her."

"The instinct is in us all," remarked Miss Lascelles dreamily to the man in the moon, who seemed to survey the couple with his tongue in his cheek, "or it might not be. I'm sure I could give many a mother points, if you call it."

"I've no doubt you could. I heard somebody say the other day that mothers are born, not made—very true too. You see it in the little girls nursing their dolls. I don't think anything is a child that doesn't want a doll as soon as it can speak."

"I always loved them," declared Rose.

He leaned forward to look at a spider's web that the silver light had just touched, making it shine out from its background of dark leaves and veranda post, and there was danger of rupture to the delicate thread of the topic that was weaving so charming a conversation, therefore the young lady hastened to inquire what had become of his little son.

"I suppose," she said, "he is with his mother's people?"

Slowly returning his attitude of repose, Mr. Bell puffed away in silence; then answered: "No, not exactly. With a friend of his mother's, not his family. Unfortunately her family is in England; so is mine. Neither of us had a soul here belonging to us. That was just the difficulty."

"It must have been a great difficulty," murmured Rose in a feeling tone.

"I believe you," assented Mr. Bell, with emphasis. "In fact, it put me into the most ridiculous hole, the most confounded fix—one that I can't for the life of me see my way out of, out—that. However, I mustn't talk about it to you. It's not a thing that one ought to talk about to anybody."

And yet he yearned to talk about it now and to this particularly sympathetic woman, who was not young, and giddy, but, like himself, far out of her teens and experienced in the troubles of life such as weighed him down. There was something about her," he thought, that irresistibly appealed to him, and he did not know what; but an author, who knows everything, knows what it was. It was the moonlight night.

A few words from her, backed by the names influences of the hour, unloosed his tongue.

"You mustn't think me an unnatural parent," he said. "It's not that at all. I'm awfully fond of him. I've got his photograph in my pocket. I'll show it to you when we go in—the last one for the time being. I get a new one about once a month—a regular Melville's feed series, in all sorts of get up, clothes and no clothes, but all as fit as butter and grinning from ear to ear with the joy of life. You never saw such a fetching lit-

tle one. I'll give anything to get hold of him—if I could."

"But surely—his own father!"

"No. It sounds absurd to you, naturally, but that's because you don't understand the situation."

"I can't conceive of any situation"—

"Of course not. It's a preposterous situation, and I just drifted into it. I don't know how—oh, I do know! It was for the child's own sake. So that you really must not call me a heartless parent any more, Miss Lascelles. Nobody would do that who knew what I'd

hurried for him." Mr. Bell took the second cigarette from his mouth and sighed deeply. "Even in the beginning it would have been difficult to get out of it, having once got in," he continued, after a pause, "but it has been going on so long, getting worse and worse every day and every hour, till now I'm tired up and helpless, like that moth in that spider's web"—pointing to a little insect tragedy going on beside them.

Miss Lascelles leaned forward, resting her arms on her knees and spreading her hands in the enchanting moonlight, which made them look white as pearls and made her rather worn face look as if they'd carved in ivory. It was a graceful, thoughtful, confidential pose, and her eyes, uplifted, gleamed just under his eyes, ineffably soft and kind.

"I'm so sorry," she murmured. "But I don't know what the trouble is—oh, don't tell me if you'd rather not! I can't help you, can I? I do wish I could."

"So do I. But I'm afraid nobody can help me. And yet—perhaps a fresh eye—a woman's clearer insight!" He moved irresolutely, then succumbed to temptation. "Look here, Miss Lascelles, I'll just tell you how it is if you'll promise not to speak of it again. You are no gossip, I know—you will understand—and it will be such a blessed relief to tell somebody. And perhaps you could advise me, after all!"

"Let me try," she broke him in encouragingly. For an instant he looked at her. "You may trust me," she said.

"I'm sure of it. I'm sure of it," he responded warmly. He hung away the remnant of the second cigarette, took a moment to collect himself and plunged headlong.

"You see, we had nobly belonging to us in this country. I came out to make a living and a home for her—to crowded up in England—and us soon as I'd got a bit of a steady income I sent for her to join me. Of course we had to be married from somewhere, and some kind old people that I knew took her off the ship and looked after her for a day or two, and we drove to church from their house. Their daughter acted as bridesmaid, and she and my wife got to be great chums. She used to come and stay with us a good deal—it was fun, for the poor girl in a strange land, and me so much away—and we used to put up with them when we went to town. In fact, they were what you might call bosom friends. That was just the difficulty."

"You are speaking," queried Rose gently, "of the person who has the baby?"

"Exactly. Ah, I see you begin to understand."

"I think so," said Rose, with a smile broad enough to be visible in any kind of moonlight. "But what was the difficulty?"

"Well, you know, being so really fond of her and all that—wishing to do it for the sake of her dead friend, what could I say? Especially as these women were killing the unfortunate brat between them. She was not so very young and was evidently clever at managing."

"Yes," interposed Rose, smiling still. "And peculiarly situated for understanding the job—much as you are situated here—living with two old folks who doted on her and were only too pleased to let her do whatever she liked, fond of a baby, and in want of some object in life, and so on. But chiefly it was for Mabel's sake. To see poor Mabel's child snuggled and nestled about by a set of hunting, ignorant creatures, who had no interest whatever in it, was more than she could stand, she said. To tell the truth, I couldn't stand it either, and she begged me to let her have it to look after, as there was no female friend or relative nearer to it than she was. What could I do? She lived in a nice, healthy spot, and there was the old mother with her, experienced, and I was obliged to go away, and—well, I just had to say 'yes' and be thankful to it. We got the—doctor found a—engaged the sort of nurse that does everything, you know, fine, strapping young woman, in the pink of condition and away they went to Melbourne together. And at the first blush the worst of the trouble seemed over instead of just beginning. I gave up my house and stored the furniture and went off after my necessary busyness, miserable enough as you may suppose, but at least with an easy mind about the boy. As far as he was concerned, as far as poor, dear Mabel was concerned, I felt that I had acted for the best. For the matter of that, looking at the business from their point of view, it appears even now that I did act for the best. Indeed, I don't for the life of me understand how any man could have acted otherwise under the circumstances."

The listener listening intently here put a quiet question. "Did you pay her?" which caused the narrator to white like a galled horse.

"Ah, there you hit the weak spot, Miss Lascelles, right in the bulge!" he declared, sighing furiously. "If I could have paid her, of course there'd have been no difficulty at all, but she wouldn't be paid."

"You ought to have insisted on it," said Rose severely.

"I did insist. I insisted all I knew. But she said it was a labor of love for poor friend and seemed so hurt at the idea of money being brought into the question that I was ashamed to press her beyond a certain point. She let me pay for the nurse's board, and that's all. The baby didn't eat anything, you see, and they were comfortably off, with lots of spare room in their house, and I just looked on it as a sort of temporary visit until we should be able to turn round a bit. But—with another sigh—"There's more."

Miss Lascelles nodded, with an air of other wisdom.

"Of course you went often to see the child?"

"Whenever I was in town, and found time always the same so beautifully tardy for that, upon my soul, I never saw a baby in my life so sweet and clean and wholesome looking, jolly as a little sand boy all the time, too."

"That means that he had a perfect constitution, inherited from you evidently. And you were fortunate in the nurse!"

"Very fortunate! But it appeared just beyond—beyond running the consuls' department, so to speak, she did next to nothing for him. Miss—she lady I spoke of—did everything, made herself a perfect slave to him."

"Bought his clothes?"

"Oh," groaned the wretched man, "I suppose so! What did I know about

a baby's clothes? And who wouldn't answer my questions? said he was all right and didn't want for anything, as I could see with my own eyes. I tried making presents, used to send game and things, found out her birthday and gave her a jewel, took every chance I could get to work off the obligation, but it was no use. She gave me a birthday present after I'd given her one."

"Well, if moths will go into spiders' webs," remarked his companion, "they must take the consequences."

"Sometimes they get helped out," he replied. "Some benevolent, godlike beings put out an omnipotent finger!"

He looked at her and she looked at him. At this moment they seemed to have known one another intimately for years. The moon again.

"Tell me everything," she said, "and I'll help you out."

Then he told her that he had been giving up the habit of frequently visiting his son. Cowardly and weak, he knew, but the thing was too confoundly awkward, too embarrassing altogether.

"But she writes. She writes a full report every week, tells me what he weighs and when he's got a fresh tooth and how he creeps about the carpet and into her bed of a morning and initiates the cat mewing, and dirries—I don't know how many pints of new milk a day, and all that sort of thing. I believe the rascal has the appetite of a young tiger, and yet I can't pay for what he eats. The nurse was long ago dispensed with, so that I've never even heard to check a check for her; that they might by chance make a trifling profit out of. It seems so late now to simply take the child away, and there leave it. I haven't the unspeakable shabbiness, the brazen impudence, the mean selfishness to do such a thing, and besides no might come to any sort of grief, pain little chagrin, in that case. There's no doubt in the world that her taking of him and doing for him have been the salvation of his health and perhaps his life. And I know, by what she tells me, that he regularly does on her—as so he ought—and would howl his very head off if we took him from her. What a work it was! The epidemic lasted nearly all winter. Large numbers died. Few in the village escaped the disease. The deacon's example was followed by others. Men went to their houses, told their wives and children what the deacon had said and was doing, arranged their business, provided fuel and provisions, left their dear ones and went to the aid of the unfortunate. Like the deacon they went without reward or hope of reward, like him they spent weeks and some of them months in that service without daring to go home lest their dear ones catch the disease.

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The strength of all this strange experience is the fact that neither the deacon, the good souls who initiated his example nor their families were overtaken by the malady, notwithstanding the fact that the watchers, helpers and nurses were almost constantly in the presence of the suffering patients and without sharing the fact that they laid out and left to carry the dead.

Nearly half of the deacon's congregation had disappeared when, the next spring, he resumed services in the schoolhouse. It was a sorrowful Sunday. These in the audience who had not lost members of their family had lost neighbors and dear friends. When the poor old Christian had read a chapter, prayed and recited a practical sermon, he referred feelingly to the scenes through which the community had passed. I think every man, woman and child in the room, including the deacon, wept. At the close of the talk he asked all present to join him on their knees in asking that the community might escape such visitations for all time to come. It was a most earnest appeal. I believe that that prayer has been answered. There may have been a few cases of smallpox there since then, but there has never been an epidemic.

The Sunday after Smarter was fired upon, and while Deacon Trowbridge was conducting services in the Baptist church, the denomination to which he belonged for over 60 years, he and his congregation were disturbed by a great commotion in the street right in front of the church. There were beating of drums and sounds of life much out of tune. It was so uncommon a thing that most of the congregation walked or ran out of the church. Finally the deacon closed the Bible and slowly followed his fleeing flock. When outside, he asked the cause of "this unseemly disturbance in the Lord's day." Some told him that the president had called for soldiers to uphold the honor and the flag of the nation and that they were going to raise a company right then and there.

The old deacon's eyes flashed as he walked out into the street, where a young fellow was frantically pounding a bass drum, and said: "Nathan, I know it is Sunday and that all but the Lord's work should be abandoned, but the saving of our country and the shielding of its flag from dishonor is the Lord's work. Give me that drum."

And that model of piety strayed on the big drum and went to pounding, greatly outdoing Nathan in two respects—he made more noise and kept perfect time. He drummed as no one before had ever drummed in the little village. As it had gone on lightning wings, word flew through the community that Deacon Trowbridge had left his pulpit to beat a drum, and on Sunday too.

"And ought to have it," quoted Rose with energy, "and must have it and shall. Now listen, Mr. Bell!"—addressing him in such a tone of confidence and encouragement that he felt sure she was going to cut his bonds forthwith. "You have asked me to help you, and I will help you. It will be perfectly easy, situated as I am here. He will not interfere after a couple of days, and she has really no earthly right either to him or to you, and it would give me the greatest pleasure you can imagine. This is what you must do!" She leaned forward in her chair and gazed earnestly into his pale face. "You must just hand that baby over to me."—Exhalation.

"And ought to have it," quoted Rose again, as required.

"Well—but it's a rashish thing to say—I think she does expect it. And isn't she the right to expect it? However, that's neither here nor there. The point is that in common honor and honesty, in common manliness, I should pay her if I can and there's no other way—at least I can't see any other way. It is my fault, and not hers, that I don't take to the notion for a brother woman never walked, nor one that would make a better mother to the boy, than someone you do like to have your friend, don't you?"

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"Within half an hour nearly every one in town and many from the outskirts gathered around the old drummer, all cheering him, and on Sunday too. That night Nathan Cole, who had been relieved as drummer by the deacon, went to Sheboygan with enough men to make up what became Company C of the Fourth Wisconsin.—J. A. Watrous in the Chicago Tribune.

A battle message from the sailing ship St. Louis is probably the most interesting of the 82 drifts shown on the United States chart. It was sent off in 40 degrees north, 91 degrees west, about midway between Brest and Newfoundland, was picked up on Feb. 13, 1896, at Antigua, after a drift of about 6,000 miles. It had evidently passed close to the Azores, the Canary Islands and the Cape Verde on the way. Another, thrown overboard from the slop-pail on July 20, 1892, traveled eastward toward the Azores, and thence, as in the previous instance, until it was recovered near Turk's Island, north of Haiti, on Feb. 8, 1890, after a drift of nearly 6,000 miles.

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Children and adults tortured by burns, eczema, injuries, eczema or skin diseases may procure instant relief by using Dr. Witt's Witch Hazel Salve. It is the great Pile poultice. Dr. G. Paddock, druggist, 1720 Mariposa street.

A Green Friend.

Lady of the House (to servant girl applying for a situation)—You were in the service of my friend, Baroness K.

Why were you sent away?

Servant—Please, mam'm, for listening at the door.

Lady—Ah, then I will take you, only you must promise to tell me all you heard.—London Dmu.

Wild Life and the Senses.

I made bold to say to Dr. Nansen that thousands upon thousands of men who were not specially interested in Arctic exploration had read his book with delight, and that to me the marvel was not that he could do what he did in the field, but that he could write such a book about his experiences.

"The best thing in it, to my notion," I said, "is your description of your dramatic meeting with Jackson on Franz-Josef Land, and the last part of

THE DEACON'S PIETY.

IT WAS EQUAL TO ALL OCCASIONS AND LASTED OVER EIGHTY YEARS.

Suspended Religious Services Indoors to Nurse the Victims of a Smallpox Epidemic—An Example in This as in No Other.

In Devotion to the Flag.

Deacon William Trowbridge was a small farmer living near Sheboygan Falls. He went there over 50 years ago. Besides tilling a little patch of ground the deacon, who was indeed the very soul of honor and ever had the respect and confidence of all in that community, was in the habit, before regular preachers were sent there, of reading a sermon or exhorting. There was no strain about Deacon Trowbridge's piety. He was sincerity itself.

The Newspaper Bear.

E. L. Geddes in the Atlantic claims that the advertiser rather than the subscriber is now the newspaper boy. He is the person before whom the publisher carries and tries to please, and the advertiser is very indifferent about the opinions of a newspaper. What interests him is the amount or quality of its circulation. The writer claims that the newspaper is the best advertisement in the world.

These services will be postponed until after the smallpox disappears from the community. From this on I shall give my services to the stricken families. I shall minister to their wants, help to nurse them, and when they die follow them to the grave. It may be a long term or it may be a short term, but however long or however short, it is my plain duty to help my distressed neighbors.

The word was well suited to the action which followed. The good old deacon hurried to his home, changed his clothes, bade his family goodby and at once began his work of mercy.

"But she writes. She writes a full report every week, tells me what he weighs and when he's got a fresh tooth and how he creeps about the carpet and into her bed of a morning and initiates the cat mewing, and dirries—I don't know how many pints of new milk a day, and all that sort of thing. I believe the rascal has the appetite of a young tiger, and yet I can't pay for what he eats. The nurse was long ago dispensed with, so that I've never even heard to check a check for her; that they might by chance make a trifling profit out of. It seems so late now to simply take the child away, and there leave it. I haven't the unspeakable shabbiness, the brazen impudence, the mean selfishness to do such a thing, and besides no might come to any sort of grief, pain little chagrin, in that case.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS
WANTED—FIVE TONS OF GRAIN, BY
W. M. Thorpe, Kestner Avenue, April
at lunch or write to P. O. box 1394, Fresno.
Price, \$1 per bushel, manager.
1898.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS BALED GRAIN
W. M. Thorpe, Kestner Avenue, April
at lunch or write to P. O. box 1394, Fresno.
Price, \$1 per bushel, manager.
1898.

WANTED—FIVE GROWNS AND VINES
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WANTED—GOON DRIVING HORSE, ROOM
S. Bradley Black, 1898.

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WANTED—ROLL TOP OFFICE DESK, 1898
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at lunch or write to P. O. box 1394, Fresno.
Price, \$1 per bushel, manager.
1898.

WANTED—BY A RELIABLE PARTY
TO BUY 40 acres vineyard, April
at lunch or write to P. O. box 1394, Fresno.
Price, \$1 per bushel, manager.
1898.

WANTED—TO SAVE MONEY, IF SO BUY
W. M. Thorpe, Kestner Avenue, April
at lunch or write to P. O. box 1394, Fresno.
Price, \$1 per bushel, manager.
1898.

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE WISH A POSITION
on farm or vineyard; no income
desires. Address Box 21, this office.
Price, \$1 per bushel, manager.
1898.

WANTED—BY AMERICAN WOMAN POSSE
on farm or vineyard in country.
Address Box 21, this office.
Price, \$1 per bushel, manager.
1898.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED—MAN WITH TEAM
WANTS vineyard. Inquire at
Fields, Tunis Hotel. Price, \$1 per bushel, manager.
1898.

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WANTED—HELP

WANTED—SOLICITORS FOR "IN HIGH
W. M. Thorpe, Kestner Avenue, April
at lunch or write to P. O. box 1394, Fresno.
Price, \$1 per bushel, manager.
1898.

A GENTLE GET FIFTY CENTS ON EACH
W. M. Thorpe, Kestner Avenue, April
at lunch or write to P. O. box 1394, Fresno.
Price, \$1 per bushel, manager.
1898.

WANTED—THE EUREKA EMPLOYMENT CO.
W. M. Thorpe, Kestner Avenue, April
at lunch or write to P. O. box 1394, Fresno.
Price, \$1 per bushel, manager.
1898.

LOST

LOST—IRISH SETTER, RICH, ABOUT

three months old; four white feet; white

brass and white tip on tail. Finder please re-

turn to Webster Bros' packing house and re-

ceive reward. Address Box 21, this office.
Price, \$1 per bushel, manager.
1898.

LOST—THE PERSON WHO TOOK A BLACK

W. M. Thorpe, Kestner Avenue, April
at lunch or write to P. O. box 1394, Fresno.
Price, \$1 per bushel, manager.
1898.

EDUCATIONAL.

DANCING HALL, ROOM OR STAGE, Mrs.

M. H. Shattock, 1898.

AGENTS WANTED.

YOU CAN EARN \$30 TO \$50 A WEEK. WE

make best selling goods in United States

for agents. Write today for particulars.

Clegg & Reed, Chicago, Ill.

MUSICAL.

MUSIC FURNISHED FOR ALL OCCASIONS

M. H. Shattock, 1898.

W. E. BERGEN, TEACHER OF VOICE

CULTURE, MARCHES AND VOCAL METHODS.

Find W. E. Bergen, 1898.

PUPILS RECEIVED MONDAYS FROM 2:30

TO 7 P.M., TUESDAYS FROM 3:30 A. M. TO 5 P. M.

VOCAL CLUB MEETS 7:30 P.M. TUESDAYS.

DR. J. H. CHAY, TEACHER OF MANDO-

HORN AND CORNET, 1898.

FOR RENT—HOUSES—ROOMS—Etc.

FOR RENT—HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS;

FORMED OR UNFORMED. BRICK BUILDING,

CORNER J. M. KERN.

FOR RENT—FRONT ROOM, WITH FIRE-

PLACE, PRIVATE ENTRANCE ON

CARTEL HOTEL. 101 K STREET.

FOR RENT—DONALDSON HOMES & CO.

FOR RENT—HORN. TERMS REASONABLE.

FOR RENT—HOUSE OF SIX ROOMS,

FRENCH STREET; REFERENCES REQUIRED. RENT

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED COTTAGE

WITH BEDROOM AND BATH, 1821 K STREET.

FOR RENT—PLEASANTLY FURNISHED

HOME, 505 K STREET.

FOR RENT—RIMON AND BOARD FOR TWO

YOUNG MEN OR MARRIED COUPLE; FIRST CLASS

ROOMS; PRIVATE ENTRANCE ON 18TH

STREET, CORNER TUDHOPE.

FOR RENT—ONE LARGE ROOM, FIRE-

PLACE, close; bath; suitable for one or two.

1037 K STREET, one block from the postoffice.

PASTURAGE

GOOD PASTURE, SIX MILES SOUTHWEST

OF CARPINTERIA, HORSES, M. COWS; CALVES, 25

COMBS; GOOD WATER, GOOD CROW, CHARLIE D. G.

1898.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5 PER CENT

ON REAL PROPERTY. Apply to T. W. Peterson,

1822 J. M. KERN, between 12 and 1 o'clock

MONEY TO LOAN IN APPROVED REAL

ESTATE SECURITY, IN AMOUNTS TO SUIT BORROWER. People's Savings Bank, Tulare and I

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